

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLVII--NUMBER 239.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

THE DEAR, DEVOTED DEAD.

Now Memorial Day was Observed Throughout the Country Yesterday.

THE EXERCISES AT GRAFTON

Boston's Cordial Greeting to General Wheeler--His Patriotic Expressions

THE IMPRESSIVE SERVICES

At General Grant's Tomb--Governor Roosevelt's Tribute to Soldiers in Philippines.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. GRAFTON, W. Va., May 30.—The morning of Memorial Day, coming as it did in the wake of the unprecedented storm and rain fall of yesterday, dawned threatening and cloudy, and it was freely predicted that the people would not be here to-day, that the enormous attendance upon the exercises would be materially contracted by the unpromising attitude of the weather.

But the predictions were at fault and before the residents of the town were up and dressed the constant rattle of the vehicles over the brick paved streets could be heard, and by 10 o'clock the town was thronged with people, mostly from the country. When the special and regular trains began to come in, and as they emptied their over crowded loads into the thoroughfares of the city, the streets became a seething, struggling mass of humanity. The people struggled about with no apparent object but to get out of the crush.

Dir of Noise and Music.
And in the meantime the voice of the fife, the peanut vender, the lemonade dealer and every kind of one day merchants were heard crying their wares. The tumult grew simply awful, and when to all this din was added the music of many brass bands, and two or three drum corps, the confusion can be better imagined than described. The exercises proper commenced at 9 o'clock, with a parade of the Grand Army posts, Woman's Relief Corps, and about 200 fully dressed children who, headed by the Fetterman band, in full uniform, marched to the cemetery, and decorated the graves of the fallen heroes. The exercises in the cemetery at this time consisted of Memorial services conducted by Reno Post G. A. R., of this city, three songs and a flag salute by the children, and the singing of "America" in conclusion.

Big Parade.
In the afternoon, the parade formed on Main street, east of St. John, with a platoon of police in front, the Fetterman band next, Sons of Veterans, after them the Grand Army, then came the Grafton band, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations, the reform school band followed by all the boys from that institution, marching battalions of each division being headed by an officer on horseback. There was much disappointment over the absence of the Cadet corps, which is accounted for by an oversight of the railroad company.

Dovenor's Eloquent Address.
At the cemetery the order of exercises embraced music, prayer, and an eloquent oration by Hon. B. B. Dovenor, of Wheeling. Captain Dovenor's address of course was the event of the day, and it is unhesitatingly pronounced by those who heard it, and they are legion, to have been one of the ablest, most eloquent and inspiring speeches heard here for a long time. The captain was followed by the Rev. F. W. Lynch, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who delivered an excellent address of thirty minutes.

WHEELER'S RECEPTION

At Boston was in the Nature of a Tremendous Oration--His Patriotic Utterances.

BOSTON, Mass., May 30.—For the first time an ex-officer of the Confederacy today delivered the Memorial Day address before a New England Grand Army post. General Joseph Wheeler, the cavalry leader, who led the boys in gray at the famous charge at Shiloh, and nearly thirty-seven years later, beneath the stars and stripes, cheered on the volunteers at Santiago, was the orator and guest of honor at the Memorial Day services of E. W. Kinsley Post 112, G. A. R., at the Boston theatre. The immense auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity.

The singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," by Comrade Miron W. Whitney, and a chorus and the presentation to the audience of its author, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, called forth a tremendous burst of applause. Rev. John Lindsay Withrow offered prayer and addresses were delivered by Commander Ira E. Goodrich, of Post 112, and others. President Lincoln's address at Gettysburg was read by Comrade James D. Leebree and the post chaplain's address was made by Rev. E. A. Horton.

When General Wheeler arose to speak the applause was tumultuous, cheer upon cheer arose from thousands, and it was nearly fifteen minutes before the general could make himself heard.

but it may also be most profitably exerted in encouraging confidence among our people at home. Certainly no good and only evil can come from words and actions which tell rival nations that even a portion of our people, however few, are not in full sympathy with our government, or what is worse, that any Americans actually do sympathize with our country's enemies. Such a course cannot fail to weaken confidence and embarrass the executive power. Those who insist that the power of the United States is so great that it must always triumph will admit that difficulties or obstacles created by some of our own people will have the effect of retarding, at least in some degree, the prompt and happy restoration to perfect and lasting peace.

"I am one of those who firmly believe that whatever is, is right, and I cannot doubt but when conditions are thrust upon a country by a course of events following a well judged and righteous action on the part of the people and the government the consequence could not be other than beneficial, not only to the people of our own country, but to the world at large."

"There is one sentiment which should be impressed on every mind and instilled into every heart:

"My country, may she always be right, but right or wrong, my country."

AT GRANT'S TOMB.

Very Impressive Services—Governor Roosevelt's Tribute to the "Old Commander" and the Soldiers in the Philippines.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The sarcophagus of General Grant in the tomb at Claremont was covered with flowers this afternoon after impressive ceremonies by U. S. Grant Post G. A. R., of Brooklyn, an address by Governor Roosevelt and a presidential salute of twenty-one guns fired from the United States cruiser Brooklyn, which lay in the Hudson just below the hill with all her battle flags flying.

More than 10,000 persons witnessed the ceremony and crowded Claremont in the vicinity of the tomb. A large stand had been erected on the east side of the tomb covered with red, white and blue bunting and a flag draped over the railing. Above the stand on the columns of the side of the tomb were festoons of large flags. Here the ceremony was conducted.

After Commander B. F. Parsons had made a speech, Governor Roosevelt was introduced and received an ovation when he arose to speak.

He delivered a eulogy on General Grant. Of him he said: "Mercy and peace go hand in hand. If Gen. Grant had not shown mercy at Fort Donelson it would have meant years of destruction and desolation, and if he had not shown mercy at Appomattox a touch of peace would have widened between us and our brethren which never could have closed."

Continuing, Governor Roosevelt said: "Here I stand in this beautiful spring weather in our own beloved country and state, with quiet peace prevailing, while in the tropical, withering heat of the Philippines, fighting for the glorious flag with the same motive you, Grand Army men, fought with in 1864, are your sons and their hero comrades."

"Those men have a right to demand that you think of them not with maudlin sympathy or regret, but as soldiers and men. Small indeed be my respect for an American, unless bound by ties of family and dependence, if he did not welcome the chance to serve under Otis and MacArthur and follow gallant Funston as they follow the flag that you and their fathers followed to victory in the civil war. Let us make our voices felt in the Philippines that we stand behind the men who are doing all they can to honor the flag as you did and remember when victory comes, as it will, that a heavier task by far is upon us—the task of peace."

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE

At Manila—The Memory of the Devoted Dead There Honored Under Peculiar Conditions.

MANILA, May 30.—Memorial day was celebrated at Battery Knoll where Scott's guns were planted against the Filipino trenches in the first day's fighting at Manila. Nearly 300 soldiers lie buried there on a bleak mound surrounded by rice fields, rough boards marking the graves, which are ranged in five unbroken rows. Beyond these are Spanish block houses and bamboo hedges, which were mown by shells from the American guns.

The soldiers who could be spared went to Battery Knoll and bearing flowers with which to strew their comrades graves. A silk flag was placed above each mound. The day was as mild as a New England spring day when, just before sunset a few hundred Americans gathered in a circle around Battery Knoll, in blue and brown uniforms. Among the soldiers were groups of American ladies and brown-faced natives peering curiously at the unwonted spectacle from points near by. The guns of the monitor Monodnock bombarding Parangue, boomed a significant reminder of the nearness of war. Just as the Sixth artillery band began a dirge the thunder of the Monodnock's guns ceased, while taps sounded from the bugle.

Colonel Charles Denby, of the United States Philippine commission, presided at the exercises. He spoke briefly of the peculiar solemnity of the day to Manila. The chaplain of the British cruiser Powerful, made an invocation. Chaplain Pierce, of the Twenty-third Infantry, and Chaplain Cressey, of the Minneapolis volunteers, delivered orations, and the soldiers sang appropriate hymns.

After taps had been sounded soldiers took the flags from the graves to send to relatives of the dead.

Similar services were held over the dead in the Paco cemetery this afternoon. Colonel Denby was the orator on this occasion. The graves were decorated with a vast quantity of magnificent flowers.

High mass for the dead of the Roman Catholic communion was celebrated at the Paco cemetery in the morning. Prayers were delivered by Fathers McKinnon and McQuade and Chaplain Stevenson, of the Idaho regiment.

At Arlington Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The national capital devoted itself to the observance of Decoration Day.

The ceremony at Arlington was notable by the presence of the President and members of his cabinet, and of many leading officers of the army and navy, as well as of officials prominent in public life.

The decoration of the graves was a solemn and impressive feature of the exercises, in which the entire gathering joined. The procession formed south of the Lee mansion and headed by the Marine band marched through the long avenues of white tomb. At the great Obelisk were delivered by Father's McKinnon and McQuade and Chaplain Stevenson, of the Idaho regiment.

draped the monument with the national colors, and festooned it with flags and flowers. Returning to the amphitheatre the formal exercises began with the sounding of the assembly by a bugler and the reading of the order of services by General Calvin Fairbank, department commander of the G. A. R., and presiding officer. These consisted of patriotic music, the reading of Lincoln's address at Gettysburg, original poems, breathing the patriotic spirit and an oration by Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior.

AT WAYNESBURG.

Prof. Crago, of This City, the Orator of the Day.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WAYNESBURG, Pa., May 30.—Doubtless never before was Memorial Day so generally observed in Greene county as it was to-day. The fact that this county has a full company in far off Manila as company K, of the gallant Tenth Pennsylvania, inspired our people to renewed efforts in paying tribute to the memory of the defenders of the nation and those who offered themselves willingly to support the demands of the nation in giving to an oppressed people liberty.

The orator of the occasion to-day was Lieutenant F. H. Crago, of Wheeling.

This is Lieut. Crago's native county and of course the professor felt an inspiration by the presence of his schoolmates, comrades and friends. He tenderly referred to his college days in Waynesburg, the scenes of his childhood and youth, and his response, with his associates, to the nation's call for defenders of the Union.

It may not be out of place to state that Prof. Crago was a fearless and brave soldier, as is his nephew, Capt. Thomas S. Crago, of Company K, Tenth Pennsylvania, who made a grand record in the Philippines.

CONFEDERATE DEAD

Were Not Forgotten at Philadelphia. Betsy Ross' Grave.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Memorial Day was more elaborately observed in this city than for a number of years. Government and municipal offices were closed, as were the schools, and business was generally suspended.

Impressive ceremonies were conducted in the National cemetery at Germantown, a suburb of this city, where the bodies of the Confederate soldiers are buried. For the first time the graves of the men who wore the gray were decorated with a flag and a floral emblem by the soldiers of the north. The men of the G. A. R. found and marked with the national colors the graves of other southern soldiers in Mount Moriah cemetery.

Over the grave of Betsy Ross, in whose house the first American flag was made, there were appropriate services, followed by the raising of a large flag by her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Sydney Garrett. An address was made by John Quincy Adams, of New York.

Maine Victims Remembered.

HAVANA, May 30, 11 a. m.—Decorations day was observed in Havana to-day in a notable manner. At 9 o'clock this morning Estes G. Rathbone and a committee of women who had been selected for the purpose were taken in Rear Admiral Cronwell's launch escorted by a detachment of marines, to the wreck of the battleship Maine, where they strung the skeleton of the unfortunate cruiser with ropes of laurel and wreaths of flowers.

Mrs. Lucien Young represented the navy at the decoration of the graves of the sailors and sailors interred in the Calvary cemetery at 11 o'clock. Mr. Patterson and a committee representing the Maine Association, participated in the ceremony. A great many flowers and wreaths were placed upon the graves of the heroes. Similar exercises took place at the Quemades cemetery at 4 this afternoon.

On Gettysburg's Gory Field.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 30.—Memorial day was observed at the National cemetery here with the usual elaborate ceremonies and the graves of fallen heroes were decorated by school children and veteran old soldiers of the civil war. In the parade the Pennsylvania volunteers who served during the war with Spain marched as an escort to the G. A. R. Between the columns of the young and old veterans rose Major General D. E. Sickles and Congressman Zelcher, of this district. A number of civic organizations also took part. The band from the Carlisle Indian school furnished the music. The weather was delightful and the ceremonies were attended by an unusually large crowd. The principal speaker was the Hon. D. D. Woodmansee, of Cincinnati.

Pittsburgh's Tribute.

PITTSBURGH, May 30.—At all the cemeteries of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and round about this morning the annual tribute of the nation to its dead defenders was fittingly paid. The weather was ideal and great crowds assembled at the different points where special services were held. There was no general parade as in former years, the veterans able to take part being too few. The old soldiers were conveyed to and from the distant cemeteries by street cars. Special honors were paid to the graves of Captain Theophilus Morrison, of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, who was killed at San Juan hill, and Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins, the victim of the Maine disaster. The graves of all other Spanish war heroes in this vicinity were strewn with flowers by friends and G. A. R. posts.

Great Day at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Governor Tanner, Mayor Harrison, General Thomas Anderson and other military executive officials to-day headed the longest Memorial Day parade that has turned out in this city in years. The weather was perfect, and the city was filled with out-of-town visitors. A most enthusiastic greeting was given the two thousand soldiers of the Spanish war, a continued ovation marking their progress along the line of march. There were no special features attending decoration of graves at the various cemeteries.

At Lafayette's Grave.

PARIS, May 30.—A large throng gathered this afternoon in the cemetery of Picpus to assist in the annual decoration by the Americans of the tomb of Lafayette. The interest of the occasion was enhanced by the knowledge that ex-President Harrison would speak.

General Porter, of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, who was killed at San Juan hill, and Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins, the victim of the Maine disaster. The graves of all other Spanish war heroes in this vicinity were strewn with flowers by friends and G. A. R. posts.

THE APPEAL FOR DREYFUS.

Ten Fresh Facts Enumerated by his Counsel, Beaupre, in His Favor.

MAJ. ESTERHAZY IS CHARGED

With Authorship of Bordereau. League of Patriots Cannot Conceal Their Chagrin.

PARIS, May 30.—There were few indications of excitement in the vicinity of the palace of justice to-day before the court of cassation resumed its sittings for the hearing of arguments in the Dreyfus case, and for the examination of MM. Deroulede and Marcel Habert. The same precautions were observed as on yesterday for the preservation of order. The arrival of the judges and others connected with the two celebrated cases was marked by an unusual incident. The interior of the court of cassation presented to-day the same aspect as on yesterday, the same ladies occupying seats in the galleries. Behind President Mazeau there were seated many judges and other court officers, public men, and distinguished men of letters. The same impressive silence was observed when the sittings opened at noon.

M. Beaupre read fresh reports drawn up by M. Manau, the procurator general, on Saturday last in view of the recent developments, enumerating ten fresh facts in favor of Dreyfus, viz:

- 1—The Henry forgery.
- 2—The changing of the date of the bordereau to August instead of April.
- 3—Contradictions of the handwriting experts.
- 4—The absolute identity of the paper upon which the bordereau was written with Major Esterhazy's letter paper.
- 5—The sentence "starting for the manoeuvres," which could not have been written by Dreyfus.
- 6—The police report withheld by the court-martial.
- 7—Lieutenant Colonel Henry's weeping confession in Burtulus office.
- 8—The Fanizardi despatch.
- 9—Official documents proving that Dreyfus had no relations with foreign embassies.
- 10—A document demonstrating that Dreyfus never confessed guilt.

M. Manau's report concluded with an expression in favor of a re-trial of Captain Dreyfus.

A New Fact Brought Out.

M. Ballot de Beaupre amplified his indictment of Major Esterhazy saying that one new fact from a legal point of view was the discovery that the bordereau was written upon precisely the same paper as that used by Major Esterhazy. The judges in 1894 did not know this, and M. de Beaupre declared that on his soul and conscience, according to his conviction, the bordereau was written by Esterhazy. He deplored the attacks of revisionists upon the army, but said that the honor of the army was not dependent upon the retention of an innocent man on Devil's Island.

M. de Beaupre concluded: "I do not ask you to proclaim the innocence of Dreyfus, but," cried he with profound emotion, "it is with a firm conviction and a lively sense of my responsibilities that I say there is reason to grant revision of the trial of 1894 and send Dreyfus for re-trial before another court-martial whose task will be to give a decision with a full knowledge of the facts. My report is ended," said M. de Beaupre, while cries of "bravo" and other marks of applause filled the court room.

Amidst general excitement M. Manau, the procurer general, began his address to the court. He claimed that the change in the date of the bordereau constituted a new fact apart from numerous other new facts, and declared that the bordereau was really the work of Major Esterhazy. M. Manau dwelt upon the strangeness of the general staff's protection of Esterhazy and the latter's ambiguity.

The news that M. Ballot de Beaupre had directly ascribed the authorship of the bordereau to Major Esterhazy produced a condition of stupefaction among the members of the League of Patriots in the precincts of the court. They made no attempt to conceal their chagrin.

It is the collapse of our charges," shouted Maurice Barres, the novelist and deputy from Charnes-sur-Moselle. The anti-Semites generally bitterly denounced M. de Beaupre, whom they accused of having sold himself.

M. Ballot de Beaupre's summing up before the court of cassation in favor of Dreyfus has not disturbed the town. It was a foregone conclusion, but as the judgment is to be revised and not quashed, there will be a new trial, and it is hard to doubt that the result will be acquittal, there being no proof against Dreyfus.

M. Drumont, this evening, expressed himself as delighted with the outcome, "inasmuch as the whole affair shows that Jews all the world over will act as one man whenever Jewish interests conflict with Christian." If he looks upon Henry and Esterhazy as Christians, I fear I must go over to the Jews. Besides, there is not a single eminent Dreyfusite who is a Jew. Still, the ignorant masses will see that this hatred, bred by the Dreyfus affair, is not likely to die.

THREE EVENTS

Tread Upon Each Other's Heels That France Had Not Time to Go Completely Crazy.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) PARIS, May 30.—Three events have taken place to-day, each of which, without the others, would have sufficed to electrify France. All coming together,

interest was diffused and no convulsion thus far is apprehended.

One was the landing of Major Marchand at Toulon. The second was the speech of General Herve and the proceedings generally in the Paris court of assizes, where the Deroulede-Habert trial is going on. The third was the conclusion of Judge Ballot de Beaupre's report on the Dreyfus case, read by him before the court of cassation.

Major Marchand is hailed as a hero by all the enemies of the republic. He is contrasted by them with the foreign minister, M. Delcasse, whose good sense in the Fashoda matter is stigmatized as cowardice. To pay ovations to Marchand is at once a way to let off Anglo-phobe feeling, and to belittle the republic. He was educated by the religious orders and has been patronized by the Catholic missions in Paris, which are only second in importance to the propaganda in Rome. It may be that, being a man of humble birth and uncultured, he will lose his head and let himself be posted into General Boulanger's saddle. Yet I think, for one reason, that he will not. Marchand is a silent man. He never asks advice, but after mature thought he acts on the notion he has been reflecting upon. He must think himself most fortunate, though, to be ranked so high in the army and the legion of honor, and to be the recipient of the exploration prize of the academy, 15,000 francs, to say nothing of the swords of honor, the gold medals and the ovals.

He is expected here to-morrow. The call made by M. Drumont to Parisians to hang out flags in honor of M. Marchand has not yet been widely responded to, but the flags are perhaps reserved until the hero arrives. I expect that Marchand will marry an heiress, leave the marine for the line, and be entrusted with the grand command in the French Sudan with a mission to watch Lord Kitchener. The Egyptian question being still open, the Sudan would afford a fine field for his energies.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The Outcome of the Convention Will Be the Nomination of a Non-Factional Candidate for Governor.

COLUMBUS, O., May 30.—With the selection of delegates for the Republican state convention which meets here Thursday and Friday, practically completed, there is but one thing which seems certain about the nomination of a candidate for governor—that is that the nominee will not be a distinctly factional man or a person hostile to the administration. There is no intention on the part of the administration to interfere in the selection of the nominee unless the interest of the dominant power in general government is imperiled, in which case the forces will be rallied and a nomination made at once.

At the present time it is conceded that Judge Nash and Chairman Daugherty, of the central committee, are in the lead, but it is also thought that in case a choice is not made by the second ballot, that a dark horse will win and it would not be surprising if assistant secretary J. H. Brigham, of Fulton county, or Congressman W. S. Kerr should be chosen.

All the candidates are here with headquarters in full blast. Mayor McKisson arrived from Cleveland with leading members of one of three contesting delegations of Cuyahoga county, the home of Senator Hanna. Senator Hanna is not expected till Thursday morning, but Congressman Dick, who is credited with representing the senator, as well as being the manager of Nash for governor, will be here to-morrow. While the chairman or leaders of most of the larger delegations, got in to-night, created more stir than George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, the chairman of the regular Hamilton county delegation, with eighty-six votes out of a total of 813. In addition to Nash, Daugherty, A. W. Jones, Albert Douglass, Frank A. Durban, L. W. Hull, Robert Nevin, W. P. Orr and M. L. Smiler, the names of Congressman W. H. Shattuc and J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture, are being used to-day for governor. The contest seems to be between Nash, Daugherty and Jones, with Shattuc entered as a local favorite for Mr. Cox until the latter decides where to throw his strength. Brigham's candidacy is considered as a movement in the interest of Nash.

While Kuriz, Bushnell, McKisson and other leaders of what is known as the "opposition to Hanna" have been in conference to-day, yet they have not announced their candidate, even if they have decided on one. They are said to be divided on Jones, Orr and Hull, with some tendency towards Daugherty, if Nash cannot be beaten by anyone else. The leaders to-night say it is Nash against the field with Daugherty as a close second. The anti-saloon league of Ohio to-day issued a protest against A. W. Jones, but this is not the cause of "the opposition" falling to unite on him.

There are contests from seven counties, including Hamilton and Franklin counties. The developments to-night indicate that the contests from these two large counties will not affect the result. The Franklin county committee met in Columbus last March and selected thirty-four delegates, who are for Nash. Last night certain members of this committee met at the Chittenden hotel, and selected another delegation of thirty-four delegates from Franklin county. There are thirty-eight members of the county committee, and it requires two-thirds to reconsider any previous action. There is one vacancy, but it still requires twenty for a parliamentary majority, and twenty-six for two-thirds. It was given out that there were two-thirds at the meeting last night. To-day the Nash men secured affidavits from twenty-four members of the committee, including its chairman, that they were never notified of such meeting, and knew nothing of it until to-day. It is announced to-night that Col. W. P. Orr and perhaps other local favorites will not have their names presented.

Not a Candidate.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 30.—General W. P. Orr, who has been considered a candidate for governor, to-night stated to the Associated Press that he will refuse to allow his name to be presented to the convention, and that he is in no sense a candidate.

Russian Wheat Crop in Bad Plight.

ODESSA, May 30.—The winter wheat crop of southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

THE FATE OF CAPT. TILLEY.

His Body Found Floating in the River With Many Marks of Violence.

THE REMAINS WERE BURIED

At Iloilo, Yesterday, With Notable Ceremony--Otis Has Enough Troops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—The two following dispatches were received at the war department to-day and give the first details of Captain Tilley's death on the island of Negros:

ILOILO, May 30. Adjutant General, Washington. Captain George H. Tilley, volunteer signal corps, was killed at Escalante, east coast island Negros, by insurgents, Saturday, May 27, 11 o'clock a. m.; details not known; buried at Iloilo, May 30.

(Signed.) VAN VALZAH.

MANILA, May 30. Adjutant General, Washington.

Cable company's vessel placing cable between Iloilo and Cebu ran to Escalante, east coast of Negros to remove old cable connections. Captain Tilley, signal corps, accompanied and with captain of vessel and three men visited town, natives making friendly demonstrations. While there ambushed; vessel's captain and one man escaped to vessel in launch; Tilley and two men taking to water and not rescued; vessel then reported at Iloilo. Gen. Smith informed, who immediately took seventy-five men and proceeded to Escalante. He reports this morning that body of Captain Tilley was found floating in river; marks of violence on head; body sent to Iloilo; Smith remains at Escalante for the present.

(Signed.) OTIS.

MANILA, May 30.—Brigadier General South, who was sent with a detachment of troops on board a gunboat in search of Captain George H. Tilley, of the signal corps reported missing at Escalante on the island of Negros sent the body of Captain Tilley to Iloilo to-day on board a launch. The body of Captain Tilley was buried later in the day with notable ceremony. English friends of the captain joined with his comrades on the signal corps in arranging for the funeral and heaped wreaths of flowers upon the coffin of the dead soldier. General South remained at Escalante with his soldiers to search for the missing men who were with Captain Tilley when he met his death.

30,000 SUFFICIENT.

General Otis Telegraphs That This Number of Troops is Adequate to Control the Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—The Post to-morrow will say: General Otis has informed the war department that he will be satisfied if the army under his command is kept at a maximum of 30,000. The President will give this number.

The situation in the Philippines was the subject of an extended conference to-day between the President and Adjutant General Corbin. In view of the more or less alarming reports which have been sent to the United States from Manila, it is important to know that the President does not share in the anxiety which these dispatches have naturally created. General Otis has kept in close touch with the authorities here, and if he was in the tight position which the press reports seem to indicate, it is felt that he would not hesitate about making his dilemma known.

On the contrary, the advice received from him show that he is not in need of a largely increased army. He has cabled that the press representations of the activity of the insurgents south of Manila have been greatly exaggerated, and he thinks that 30,000 men will be ample to meet all requirements.

The present strength of the army in the Philippines, including volunteers, who are still in the service, is 32,000.

DEWEY'S HOME COMING

Likely to be Complicated by the Prevalence of the Plague--He May Be Detained.

LONDON, May 30.—The plague is likely to complicate the home-coming of Admiral Dewey. Various governments have already declared severe quarantine regulations against all Egyptian Red sea ports and Hong Kong, where the fresh cases and the number of deaths have nearly doubled in the past week, the new cases numbering 143 and the deaths 131.

Admiralty officers say that warships have no privileges as regards quarantine beyond those of merchant ships, the main point to be considered being whether the ship is infected or they have sickness aboard. By the time Admiral Dewey arrives at the Mediterranean his ship, the Olympia, having been so long out from Hong Kong, if there are no cases aboard, she will probably be regarded as immune and the inspectors will pass without delay.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Local rains and thunder storms Wednesday and Wednesday night. Thursday clearing and cooler; brisk southerly winds and squalls.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	87
9 a. m.	72	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	75	Weather	fair.

Upright Piano for Sale.

An up-to-date piano, beautiful bonanza case, 71-8 octaves, looks like new, for \$245, including stool and cover. If you are thinking of buying a piano, here is your chance.

F. W. BAUMER CO.